

## LET THE PEOPLE BE PATIENT.

Some Sensible Advice by a Democratic Newspaper.

Speaking of President Cleveland.

Do any of you know what it is to be President of the United States?

After twenty-four years of Republican rule a Democrat comes into office as Chief Executive. That is, the head man who executes laws by appointing agents to the work. As a Democrat we hurried men to vote for him. As yet we see no reason to regret what we did in this respect. God knows we wish every Republican voter out of office.

Women of good character can remain if they are useful to the people as clerks and accountants. We wish the President and all his Cabinet to move ahead, rapidly as possible.

As a Democrat we can see no good reason to come from keeping Republicans in office a minute longer than their term, as there are as good Democrats all over the country as there ever were Republicans.

At the same time let us Democrats be just as well as generous. There are in round numbers one hundred and ten thousand salaried office-holders in this country appointed by the President or members of his Cabinet.

It takes a few weeks to write the names of men to fill all these offices, even were they all fillable at once. It takes a little time to learn who to select.

The President certainly can not read letters, petitions, proposals, explanations, counter-petitions, withdrawals of petitions, newspapers, private letters, etc., talk to one thousand per cent, listen to all they say and sign appointments to office at the same time.

He has made some mistakes than have any of his predecessors. He is a man for a long, hard, honest pull. He is not well adapted for skating, but is a 1 for deep plowing, and when he turns a furrow he turns it clean.

In the White House the other day we counted one hundred and seven men and eleven women all waiting to see him about office. In his private business room we stood with thirty-one other men, Senators, Congressmen, Generals, Colonels, editors, office-seekers, and watched people pour stuff into his ear as water from Buffalo is rushed over Niagara Falls and on into the deep, calm lake below.

Every man there wanted an office for himself or a friend who had sent in petitions. Had the President two hundred ears instead of a single pair, they could all be kept busy as receivers. Had he four hundred eyes instead of two, they could all be kept busy for him to look at and look into. President Cleveland has a way of looking into men that makes some of them nervous. We saw him look at and look into one applicant who was talking to him, and then he saw the disquieting look in his eyes, and it seemed to us that the applicant felt that the President saw something, as he soon quit talking, went out and went home.

He is anxious to lay foundations deep, and to select stuff that won't rot. We believe that he could move faster, but he is moving ahead as fast as he can, and every cut counts. It means business. When his posts are in, he wants them in, and he is not in a hurry to let them go. He is willing to stand by his record, and lean back against his wall, confident that it will not fall over or be blown out of place easily.

Where there is so much good timber to select from, he is bothered with what to select. It is not that there is a scarcity of material, for there is plenty! It is to be remembered that bitter local quarrels spring up easily at times over trivial aspects of a job, and that the friends of each are quick to get red-hot. The President prefers to have them come in cool, as that saves looking for a man who is not of himself a local quarrel.

A day or two since we were in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. Daniel Manning. During the conversation we said that Democrats in all parts of the country were clamoring for heads, especially of Republican postmasters.

Said he: "Yes, I know it. They have a right to be. But they are all reasonable men. This is a big job. Here is the Treasury Department requiring one thousand five hundred clerks who must not be ignoramus. My position is not an easy one. I enter this office at nine a. m., and remain here till five p. m., not a moment for rest. It is now two o'clock. My lunch (a ham and eggs with apple sauce on the desk), is brought to me, but often I cannot spare time to take even that much of food. We must make few mistakes. An office force like this can not be changed in a day, or a month, or more than a year. The largest mercantile houses of manufactures of the country change forces suddenly and live. I have already made nearly five hundred changes, appointing Democrats to positions heretofore held by Republicans, and the work is going on. But for Democrats there would have been no change of administration. Let the wants, the sentiments of Democrats be known."

As the Secretary said in truth, people outside of Washington have little idea of the job on hand. They give a new school teacher a month to become acquainted with a few scholars, yet expect a President to change 100,000 office-holders in a matter of a few days. Suppose that every Republican were out and Democrats in their places since March 4. How many mistakes would have been made?

Secretary Manning has already made changes that save \$800,000 a year to the people. He has already earned more than enough to pay the entire four years salary of the President and Cabinet. He is selecting good, strong, able men to positions, even as he is himself a master mind and a master position.

The Post-office Department is the one that reaches farthest in among the people. The one whose appointments are in closest contact with voters. In that department matters move slower. Postmaster-General Vilas is not a rusher as are some men. He has not done one-tenth that some men would have done had they been in his place only the same length of time. He is overworked already. Let those interested put the pressure to him and if he can not stand it, let him give way to a more practical man, one who has had more experience in public life, and who can reach a conclusion quicker. John Jones is as well qualified to-day to be postmaster at Jonesville as Jim Jackson is to hold it. If Jim Jackson is a Republican partisan, let him move on, and let Jones be appointed. When he is appointed let him be as active in making Democrats as Jones has been in making Republicans, and thus stiffen and encourage.

To change an Administration the size of this is a job of magnitude. Those in

## DOES DEATH STING?

An Answer From a Medical Point of View.

Dr. G. L. Beardsley concludes that the dread of dying is quite as intense as the instinct of self-preservation. In fact, it is not improbable, adds the doctor, that numbers would care less about living were the modes of leaving the world a theme for happy contemplation, or an innovation to the routine of plodding that was agreeable. One is remarkably exempt from the crime of hasty induction if he affirms that there is no sane or healthy mortal who anticipates his extinction with any degree of pleasure. The function of dying is actually vegetative—we fall to pieces like a flower. This very fact, that the process is chemical, confines us in the conclusion that the final three is as painless as the inconvenience is nothing to the mortal when he touches on daylight. A moment's examination of the way we are to die will show marks of goodness in our taking off.

The degree of sensibility is proportioned to the integrity of the tissues. An inflammation heightens it, age depreciates it. Any defect in nutrition disturbs the comfort of the individual until the carbonic acid generated in the de-vitalized cells of the blood becomes fixed in the cells or is no longer displaced. The sensory ganglia everywhere part with their irritability by the action of this poison, and thus to conduct the poison. The criteria of death are being satisfied, and the process is consummated with this extinction of sensibility prevailing at the ultimate flame. During the progress of this dissolution of the nerve force, the creeping on of the numbness of death, the individual is rapidly passing into a condition of repose, and instead of torture or pangs, a degree of self-satisfaction is experienced. The enthusiasm is realized. The sensations peculiar to the therapeutic operation of opium, hashish, ether, etc., are not improbably akin to the mental activities of dying. Being the hallucinations experienced in the stupor as it gained on the subject, the moribund is familiar with naught that borders on suffering. The carbonic acid has poisoned or narcotized the several ganglia, and reflex productions are interdicted. A consummate analgesia prevails. In short, the not on of pain is forbidden the instant that any stimulus fails to excite a response. The condition to this irreflexity is that the vitality of the trunk be sound. If this vigor vanishes, reflex phenomena are at an end, and suffering, physiologically speaking, is impossible because of the arrest of the function of the brain. The moribund, fortunately, for a wholesome study of one's demise, there are assurances, abundant from vivisection, the testimony of those who have been restored to consciousness and the information of the dying that there is no physical recoil from death. Burney tried hard to resist the efforts made to resuscitate him from drowning, so bewitched was he by his prolonged slumber. Dr. Solander, the surgeon, was so delighted with the sensations of excessive cold that he was the first to realize the luxury of such a death. William Hunter was sorry he was not able to write how good and delightful it is to die. Infants die as serenely as they breathe, and not a few among the advanced in years treat death as a friend to their infirmities. Hanging is naturally rated, next to crucifixion, a most distressing mode of dying. But it is not the case who have been saved from strangulation that the agony promised to be brief, and was rapidly replaced by hallucinations of a fascinating variety. One would faint away, and the kind of suffering suffered to feel no sigh in coming would take no delight in turning our farewell into writhing—nay, He does not quit us at the last. He is our greatest benefactor in allowing us to sleep out our lives. Death is not a sleep, no tax collector; his jaws are not the clutches of an assassin; there is no "victory to the grave"; the ghost speeds away from us as it entered with no ruff. The sense of death, as Shakespeare says, is the fear of the lonely night, not the throes of nature, that makes the leaving painful. —Medical and Surgical Reporter.

## TRUE CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

Good Government the End and Aim of the Administration.

The circular recently issued by Postmaster-General Vilas calls forth interesting discussion on all sides. Some of our contemporaries criticize it, others handle it charily, and others again praise it. But there is one very remarkable feature in all the comments that we have thus far seen. The circular was marked confidential, yet the most willing critic can find no objectionable phrase in it. From beginning to end there is not an expression used which might not just as well have been given to the public. One looks in vain for any utterance of an equivocal sort.

"How are the departments doing?" "How is this letter and equivalent expressions are conspicuously absent. Postmaster-General Vilas has no use for phrases of that sort. He knows what he wants to say and says it; but he had nothing to say except what would lead to the good of the country.

What our contemporaries may attempt to show to the contrary, the utterances of that circular are in line with true Civil-Service reform and the promises of the party platform made at Chicago. Civil-Service reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

## DOES DEATH STING?

An Answer From a Medical Point of View.

Dr. G. L. Beardsley concludes that the dread of dying is quite as intense as the instinct of self-preservation. In fact, it is not improbable, adds the doctor, that numbers would care less about living were the modes of leaving the world a theme for happy contemplation, or an innovation to the routine of plodding that was agreeable. One is remarkably exempt from the crime of hasty induction if he affirms that there is no sane or healthy mortal who anticipates his extinction with any degree of pleasure. The function of dying is actually vegetative—we fall to pieces like a flower. This very fact, that the process is chemical, confines us in the conclusion that the final three is as painless as the inconvenience is nothing to the mortal when he touches on daylight. A moment's examination of the way we are to die will show marks of goodness in our taking off.

The degree of sensibility is proportioned to the integrity of the tissues. An inflammation heightens it, age depreciates it. Any defect in nutrition disturbs the comfort of the individual until the carbonic acid generated in the de-vitalized cells of the blood becomes fixed in the cells or is no longer displaced. The sensory ganglia everywhere part with their irritability by the action of this poison, and thus to conduct the poison. The criteria of death are being satisfied, and the process is consummated with this extinction of sensibility prevailing at the ultimate flame. During the progress of this dissolution of the nerve force, the creeping on of the numbness of death, the individual is rapidly passing into a condition of repose, and instead of torture or pangs, a degree of self-satisfaction is experienced. The enthusiasm is realized. The sensations peculiar to the therapeutic operation of opium, hashish, ether, etc., are not improbably akin to the mental activities of dying. Being the hallucinations experienced in the stupor as it gained on the subject, the moribund is familiar with naught that borders on suffering. The carbonic acid has poisoned or narcotized the several ganglia, and reflex productions are interdicted. A consummate analgesia prevails. In short, the not on of pain is forbidden the instant that any stimulus fails to excite a response. The condition to this irreflexity is that the vitality of the trunk be sound. If this vigor vanishes, reflex phenomena are at an end, and suffering, physiologically speaking, is impossible because of the arrest of the function of the brain. The moribund, fortunately, for a wholesome study of one's demise, there are assurances, abundant from vivisection, the testimony of those who have been restored to consciousness and the information of the dying that there is no physical recoil from death. Burney tried hard to resist the efforts made to resuscitate him from drowning, so bewitched was he by his prolonged slumber. Dr. Solander, the surgeon, was so delighted with the sensations of excessive cold that he was the first to realize the luxury of such a death. William Hunter was sorry he was not able to write how good and delightful it is to die. Infants die as serenely as they breathe, and not a few among the advanced in years treat death as a friend to their infirmities. Hanging is naturally rated, next to crucifixion, a most distressing mode of dying. But it is not the case who have been saved from strangulation that the agony promised to be brief, and was rapidly replaced by hallucinations of a fascinating variety. One would faint away, and the kind of suffering suffered to feel no sigh in coming would take no delight in turning our farewell into writhing—nay, He does not quit us at the last. He is our greatest benefactor in allowing us to sleep out our lives. Death is not a sleep, no tax collector; his jaws are not the clutches of an assassin; there is no "victory to the grave"; the ghost speeds away from us as it entered with no ruff. The sense of death, as Shakespeare says, is the fear of the lonely night, not the throes of nature, that makes the leaving painful. —Medical and Surgical Reporter.

## TRUE CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

Good Government the End and Aim of the Administration.

The circular recently issued by Postmaster-General Vilas calls forth interesting discussion on all sides. Some of our contemporaries criticize it, others handle it charily, and others again praise it. But there is one very remarkable feature in all the comments that we have thus far seen. The circular was marked confidential, yet the most willing critic can find no objectionable phrase in it. From beginning to end there is not an expression used which might not just as well have been given to the public. One looks in vain for any utterance of an equivocal sort.

"How are the departments doing?" "How is this letter and equivalent expressions are conspicuously absent. Postmaster-General Vilas has no use for phrases of that sort. He knows what he wants to say and says it; but he had nothing to say except what would lead to the good of the country.

What our contemporaries may attempt to show to the contrary, the utterances of that circular are in line with true Civil-Service reform and the promises of the party platform made at Chicago. Civil-Service reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Postmaster-General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster, he has about him a reform, if it means anything, means the improvement of the civil service of the country, and improvement of the civil service is just what the Postmaster-General proposes to carry out by means described in his circular. If office-holders have heretofore neglected the duties for which they were paid, what assurance is there that they will conduct themselves differently in the future? If a postmaster or a cashier or a clerk has been grossly delinquent, let him continue to hold his place, what sort of example does it set to those about him, and what kind of encouragement does it give to those who believe that public office is a public trust?

"Turn the rascals out!" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people, and it is that sentiment which Post